

**FBIS**

# DAILY REPORT

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SUZUKI: ASIAN CRITICISM OF TEXTBOOKS SHOULD BE ACCEPTED

OW171353 Toyko KYODO in English 1247 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Tokyo, Aug 17, KYODO -- Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki said Tuesday Japan should accept criticism from its Asian neighbors of school textbooks termed as "distorting" Japan's actions in Asia before and during World War II. But Suzuki also said it is also important to maintain Japan's textbook screening system.

The remarks, made in a meeting between Suzuki and three ruling Liberal-Democratic Party lawmakers, may signal Suzuki's readiness to change the textbooks within the framework of the screening system, government sources said. China and South Korea have been officially asking the government to replace "distorted" accounts about Japan's wartime military activities in the countries with "true historical facts." Suzuki met the LDP Dietmen to discuss how to deal with the textbook dispute, which has grown into a major diplomatic issue clouding Japan's relations with the two countries.

LDP To Take Measures

OW180239 Tokyo KYODO in English 0229 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Tokyo, Aug 18, KYODO -- The ruling Liberal-Democratic Party will take "some measures" to settle the current diplomatic dispute involving Japan, China and South Korea over controversial textbook revisions, it was reported Wednesday.

LDP Diet members specializing in educational affairs met Wednesday morning to discuss the row concerning textbook distortions of Japan's conduct in China and Korea before and during World War II. A party member said the party will take "some measures within the framework of the existing textbook screening system" to settle the controversy. The party, he said, will consult with the Foreign and Education Ministries.

About 120 conservative members attended the meeting. Some members contended that Japan should not change contents of textbooks under "external pressure" because the screening system is a question related to the sovereignty of a state.

In the meantime, Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakuruchi attended a meeting of LDP Diet members dealing with foreign affairs and repeated his earlier remarks that Japan should repent where repentance is necessary, an indication that he was in favor of deleting words in the texts which led to the current diplomatic dispute.

MILITARY TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION WITH U.S. UNSETTLED

OW170845 Tokyo KYODO in English 0706 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Tokyo, Aug 17, KYODO -- The government could not produce a unified view during the current extended session of the Diet (Parliament) on Japan's cooperation with the U.S. in the field of military technology, a high-ranking government official said Tuesday. The official of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) made the forecast, while asking not to be identified.

The question surfaced in June 1981 when former Director General of the Defense Agency Joji Omura visited the United States. The Reagan administration has been soliciting Japan's cooperation since then, and the Japanese Government was to present its policy in the current Diet session ending August 21 after considering the question in connection with its existing basic principles on arms exports.

Under the export trade control ordinance, the Japanese Government limits export of arms to the communist bloc, the nations ~~19~~ which the United Nations prohibited arms shipments and the countries at war or having the possibility of being engaged in an international warfare.

In the process, the Foreign Ministry and the Defense Agency supported cooperation, citing the necessity to "correct one-sided imports by Japan of military technology from the United States."

But the Ministry of International Trade and Industry opposed the idea and insisted that it is difficult to make exemptions to the current restrictions on arms export. Behind MITI's objection is the fact that the U.S. Government did not exclude the Japan-Soviet project to develop oil and gas off Sakhalin from its tightened sanctions against the Soviet Union, a political analyst said. He also cited as the reason for MITI's hard stance a burgeoning "technical friction" between the two countries, as evidenced by the recent IBM espionage case.

Japan's policy on the matter, therefore, will not be made clear until mid-September when Soichiro Ito, director general of the Defense Agency, will visit the United States following a three-day working-level meeting in Honolulu in late August on security between the two nations.

#### ELECTORAL SYSTEM FOR HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS CHANGED

OW180823 Tokyo KYODO in English 0821 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Tokyo, Aug 18, KYODO -- A bill to change the electoral system for the House of Councillors national constituency became law Wednesday as it was approved at a House of Representatives plenary session.

The ruling Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP) and the conservative opposition New Liberal Club voted for the bill, while the Japan Socialist Party (JSP), Democratic Socialist Party, Komeito and the Japan Communist Party voted against. Some independent members have rejected the bill as signifying the death of the upper house because it virtually prevents them from running in the national electoral district beginning next year.

Under the revised election law, voters will cast their ballots for political parties which will submit a list of candidates of each party's choice. The number of successful candidates will be determined according to votes each party gets. In the past, people voted for individual candidates with or without party affiliation.

A political party must have at least 10 candidates from now on if it wants to take part in an upper house national constituency election. At present, LDP has 134 members and JSP 47 in the House of Councillors, compared with nine independents in the 252-member Upper House.

The current Diet session initially due to end in May was extended until August 21 to discuss the upper house election bill.

#### BRIEFS

PRC, USSR EQUIPMENT ORDERS -- Tokyo, Aug 11, KYODO -- Tokai Kogyo Co said Wednesday it has received an order for industrial chestnut refrigerators from China and a salmon hatching facility from the Soviet Union. Officials said China National Cereals, Oils and Foodstuffs Import and Export Province for plans to install four large 4,000 ton capacity refrigerators in Hebei Province for handling the export of Tianjin chestnuts. Tokai Kogyo will design and build the refrigerators for completion in August next year. The salmon hatching facility will be installed in Sakhalin Province to handle 30 million salmon eggs. The company will ship the necessary equipment to Sakhalin in November.  
[Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0421 GMT 11 Aug 82 OW]

AID TO BANGLADESH -- Tokyo, Aug 2, KYODO -- Japan has agreed to grant yen 2.54 billion (dollar 9.9 million) to Bangladesh for building a foodstuff warehouse and a radio broadcasting hall, the government announced Monday. Representatives of the two governments exchanged notes at Dacca Monday, confirming their agreement on the grant-in-aid.  
[Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0952 GMT 5 Aug 82 OW]

NODONG SINMUN FLAYS CHON'S LIBERATION DAY SPEECH

SK180550 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2251 GMT 16 Aug 82

[NODONG SINMUN 17 August commentary: "Shameless Gibberish of Colonial Stooge"]

[Text] Traitor Chon Tu-hwan made a so-called speech marking the liberation anniversary in Seoul on 15 August. In a word, his speech from first to last was full of his inner thoughts aimed at justifying the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule, beautifying and embellishing the dark reality of South Korea and disguising his nature. His gibberish on that day establishes this fact well.

He babbled that with the defeat of the Japanese imperialists South Korea was liberated from national oppression, and that with a so-called government established, the country was liberated from dynastic rule. He even urged the South Korean people to be wary of aggressive policy and colonialism. It is brazenfaced for one who is selling the country and the nation to the U.S. and Japanese aggressors -- the pro-U.S., pro-Japanese stooge -- to dare to say such a thing. This is really ridiculous.

In South Korea today, the U.S. imperialists, who sneaked into Korea in place of the defeated Japanese imperialists, are playing the master.

There is no one who is not aware that the U.S. imperialists execute the prerogative of supreme command over the military, take control of the economy, and control and supervise the internal and external policies of the puppet regime. South Korea is not only the complete colony of the U.S. imperialists under the U.S. forces' military occupation, but also is becoming a sphere of activity for the Japanese aggressive forces. It is no secret that in South Korea, the despotic, fascist terrorist rule -- much more cruel than the feudalistic rule or the Japanese colonial rule -- has continued.

Today, the South Korean people are moaning, while the national sovereignty and freedom is being violated under the double torture of harsh rule by internal and external oppressors headed by the U.S. imperialists. Can we describe this as a liberation?

The sordid stooge, who is maintaining himself with the backing of his U.S. masters, while regarding as his creed the pro-U.S., flunkeyist idea and ideology of falling back on the United States, dared discuss so-called national liberation. This is preposterous.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan babbled about liberation or about precautions against colonialism. This is a gimmick aimed at covering up the fact that South Korea is a colony of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan regime is the U.S. imperialists' colonial stooge -- more detestable than Yi Wan-yong and Song Pyong-chun [Yi and Song were respectively education minister and home minister during the last days of the Yi Dynasty] who sold the country to the Japanese imperialists.

For the genuine liberation of South Korea, it is necessary to be liberated from the U.S. imperialists' colonial and fascist rule.

In his speech, Chon Tu-hwan also used the trick of depicting previous South Korea puppet regimes as democratic governments and describing himself as typical figure for realizing democratic rule. The so-called previous South Korea regimes were tools fabricated by U.S. imperialists to execute their colonial policy. The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist regime is their most truculent executioner. The atrocity of the Kwangju massacre and the unprecedently dark court trial against Kim Tae-chung clearly show what the puppets consider to be democracy. The deceptiveness of democratic rule advocated by the puppets was also revealed by the fact that they kicked up a racket to appear as if they granted great grace to the prisoners by announcing the so-called amnesty on 14 August.

The amnesty has a disguise aimed at squashing the antigovernment sentiment growing among the South Korean people. The political prisoners who should have been released were not included in the amnesty. Behind the facade of amnesty, suppression of the patriots has been even more cruelly committed.

In recent days too, the puppets held a murderous trial against the patriots who burned a U.S. cultural center for national dignity and sovereignty and passed death sentences and heavy penalties on them. With such a sham amnesty, who on earth can they deceive?

The cutthroats, who have disemboweled pregnant women, cut off breasts of girl students and gouged out eyeballs and kidneys from bodies of living men and sold them because they had demanded democracy, are not qualified to babble about so-called civil rights and humanitarianism.

No matter how often the puppets may babble about democracy, they can never conceal their cruel nature as a military, fascist group that indiscriminately suppresses and murders people and stains South Korea with the people's blood.

On this occasion, traitor Chon Tu-hwan also put forth the theory of opening the society in order to disguise the free democracy in South Korea -- the one established with guns and bayonets.

Some time ago, compatriots overseas, whose hometowns are in South Korea, visited there, regarding it as their fatherland, and many of them were accused of being impure elements or spies, and were arrested, imprisoned and tried. Involved in such a case were Japan-resident Korean students (So Sung) and his brother and compatriot (Hong Song-kil). The opening of society is a deceptive trick aimed at ridiculing compatriots overseas, appeasing, cheating and making a cat's-paw of them for their political sport.

If they are sincerely going to open South Korean society, they should abolish evil fascist laws including the infamous national security law and change the anticomunist policy into a policy of (?tolerating communism).

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's deceptive trick was also revealed by the fact that he again proposed the dialogue and so on, the idea of which has already worn out. This is ridiculous enough. If he really wants the fatherland's reunification, before talking about other things, he should talk about the need for forcing the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from South Korea and of ending the U.S. imperialists' interference in the internal affairs of Korea. However, as on previous occasions, he did not touch on this issue at all. Instead, he only repeated threadbare gibberish, such as national reconciliation through dialogue and contacts and the so-called talks between the highest responsible persons.

This situation in which the U.S. imperialists adhere to colonial rule and the two Koreas plot while occupying South Korea, and their stooges cry out for the North-South confrontation while killing people under the anticomunist slogan, babbling about the so-called dialogues on reunification, is like a dog howling at the moon.

By reciting from memory his U.S. masters' scenario, traitor Chon Tu-hwan made such absurd remarks. His remarks were only aimed at ridiculing public opinion at home and abroad. He has to escape isolation at home and abroad, which is deepening with each passing day owing to his forever intolerable crimes committed before the nation, so he had to try such a deceptive trick. This notwithstanding, no matter what gimmick he may resort to, traitor Chon Tu-hwan can never cheat anyone.

The following facts have been well known to the whole of the world: South Korea is the U.S. imperialists' colony; traitor Chon Tu-hwan is the U.S. tainted stooge; he is a puppet president who usurped power on the strength of U.S. backing; he is a fascist tyrant who murders compatriots; and he is a splittist, who opposes the country's reunification, and a warmonger. This being the case, among the compatriots at home and abroad and the world's progressive peoples, today, voices demanding the overthrow of traitor Chon Tu-hwan are growing further.

The antinational nature of traitor Chon Tu-hwan and his crimes committed before history and the nation can never be concealed with anything. If he continues to pursue fascism, division and war by depending on outside forces, while making deceptive remarks such as the national liberation, democratic rule or independent reunification, he cannot escape ruin.

NODONG SINMUN HITS CHON'S PACIFIC SUMMIT PROPOSAL

SK180838 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2251 GMT 17 Aug 82

[NODONG SINMUN commentary: "The Puppet Stooge's Sordid Role"]

[Text] According to news reports, the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique has recently babbled about a summit meeting of the United States, Japan, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, a group of Asian countries and South Korea. Stressing the need for such a meeting, the puppets are trying to strengthen the contacts with these countries. It is ridiculous and unbecoming of a U.S. stooge like the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique to babble about such a summit. It is widely known that South Korea is absolutely a colony of the U.S. imperialists. As for the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique, it is a dirty and well-trained stooge of the U.S. imperialists, a puppet president who usurped power at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists and who now maintains a puppet regime.

Today, the spirit of anti-U.S. struggle for independence is growing as an unstoppable force among the South Korean people and the people of the world are raising their voices denouncing the U.S. imperialists for their military occupation of South Korea and their colonial rule, rejecting the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique. At a time like this, the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique is trying to make South Korea appear to be an independent nation, maneuvering to win favor with people at home and abroad and advertising a summit to cover up a sad situation of a lone puppet.

By advertising such a meeting, however, the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique is only exposing more of its dirty nature as a stooge serving U.S. masters. The so-called summit of Pacific nations is not an invention of the puppets. It has long been advocated by the Japanese reactionaries with the positive support of the U.S. imperialists and in accordance with U.S. imperialist strategy against Asia.

Under the pretext of economic cooperation, the Japanese reactionaries have been seeking to establish a Pacific economic community and a new order by advocating the economic unity of the Pacific nations. Not long ago, Japanese Prime Minister Suzuki again spoke of this in Honolulu. The purpose of the Japanese reactionaries' move to establish a Pacific economic community is to bring the countries in this area under Japan's domination so as to plunder their rich natural resources as they please and to harshly exploit the cheap labor force.

The nature of the Pacific economic community is nothing but a modern version of the Greater Far East Coprosperity Sphere advocated in the past by the Japanese militarists to dominate the Asian and Pacific countries. At the same time, the U.S. imperialists, while encouraging the Japanese reactionaries to establish the Pacific economic community, are trying to turn it into a military alliance system to be directed by their baton.

If the Pacific economic community is to be formed at a time when the U.S.-Japan security system exists, the maneuvers to form a tripartite military alliance among the United States, Japan and South Korea are fully prepared and the ANZUS treaty linking the United States, Australia and New Zealand still functions. A community of economic character could easily be turned into one of a military nature. This is as clear as daylight. If this were to take place, first of all, the developing countries of this region would not only be subjected to economic domination of the industrialized nations, such as Japan, but they

would also be tied to the wheel of the U.S. imperialists' Asian military strategy. This would eventually trample the independence and national sovereignty of these countries and block their road of building a new society, bringing about nothing but the irrevocable consequence of disturbing the peace and stability of the region.

All the facts show that the South Korean puppets, playing the role of a shock brigade executing the policy of aggression of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, are contributing to leading the developing countries in the Pacific region along a dangerous road. The people of the Pacific nations still vividly remember the bloody history of aggression committed by the Japanese imperialists and the brutal acts of murder committed by the U.S. imperialists in Korea and Southeast Asia. They do not want a repetition of such an accursed history in this region.

This being the case, the peoples of these countries, regarding the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique's babbling about a summit meeting, which was instigated by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, as absurd remarks by a puppet that has no fixed ideas of its own, ignore its remarks from the beginning. The louder it shouts about a summit meeting, the stronger will be the denunciation and rejection faced by the dirty imperialist South Korean puppets.

VRPR SCORES CHON'S VISIT TO AFRICA, CANADA

SK180358 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] On 16 August Chon Tu-hwan left to visit five countries with his faithful stooges. In connection with this, mobilizing all government-patronized political parties, government-patronized buglers and other rabble, the rascals are noisily advertising Chon Tu-hwan's tour, saying that it will make a display of the so-called independent diplomacy, will promote the national power and image of South Korea and will further promote the friendly and cooperative relations with these countries. But, this is a scheme aimed at deceiving the people and at misleading public opinion at home and abroad.

Chon Tu-hwan's current tour of the four African countries and Canada is in every way not only a puppet tour under the directives of the U.S. boss, but is also a tour designed to secure support of the two-Koreas line from Third World countries and to freeze the division of the country.

Chon Tu-hwan's tour of these countries is described as independent diplomacy. This is indeed preposterous. As is known, today South Korea is a typical colony of the United States and is a puppet state like Manchuria in the past, which was a puppet state under Japanese imperialism.

In South Korea, a signboard which reads the Republic of Korea [taehanminguk] is hung, and there is a National Assembly, which poses as a so-called sanctuary of the popular will, and a so-called judicial branch. But these are controlled by the United States and are nothing but a tool for the neocolonial rule of the United States. Thus, the United States completely controls all fields of South Korea -- political, economic, diplomatic and military.

Chon Tu-hwan's current five-nation tour is also being made in accordance with the directives of the United States. In other words, Chon Tu-hwan's tour is the tour of a colonial puppet of the United States who follows aggressive U.S. policy toward Africa. Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan ring talks about independent diplomacy. This is nothing but a dirty trick to conceal its true nature as a puppet of the United States.

Chon Tu-hwan is clamoring that the purpose of the current five-nation tour is to enhance the so-called national power and image of South Korea and to promote friendly and cooperative relations with these countries. This is also a gibberish of [words indistinct].

The purpose of Chon Tu-hwan's current five-nation tour is to split and alienate the Third World countries, to escape international isolation by blocking the ever-increasing influence of the North among these countries, to embellish fascist rule and to secure support for the two-Koreas line.

In fact, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist system today has been isolated and rejected not only by our people but also by the Third World countries. Today, many countries are rejecting Chon Tu-hwan, branding him a murderer, a fascist, a tyrant and a splittist. The number of countries severing diplomatic relations with South Korea is increasing each day.

Proceeding from this, while leering at the Third World countries in a bid to avoid of international isolation, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is trying to secure support from these countries and to justify its splittist schemes. But, this is nothing but a foolish delusion. The Third World countries will never be fooled by such cunning tactics and will wage the struggle to oppose and reject Chon Tu-hwan even more strongly. Our people will resolutely continue to struggle against Chon Tu-hwan, branding his current five-nation tour a splittist and treacherous tour.

VRPR SCORES CHON'S 15 AUGUST AMNESTY MEASURE

SK171218 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Station commentary: "A Clumsy Act of Disguise"]

[Text] Marking Liberation Day on 15 August, the fascist Chon Tu-hwan group played a game of suspending sentences and granting amnesty to prisoners.

In connection with this, the group is saying through progovernment mouthpieces that it is granting a special favor to these illegally imprisoned people. This is a trick and a farce to appease public opinion at home and abroad denouncing the U.S. fascist colonial rule and to divert the people's denunciation and resistance directed toward the group. It is absurd for a murderer serving the United States -- the Chon Tu-hwan ring -- to babble about granting a special favor.

The majority of people imprisoned in now crowded jail cells struggled to regain national sovereignty in opposition to U.S. colonial rule or have waged a just struggle to regain the basic human right to existence and democracy. These people are innocent and have done nothing to deserve imprisonment. They were arrested for violating the fascist evil laws while they were struggling. All were imprisoned on preposterous charges.

The fact that the fascist hangmen imprisoned and punished them is evidence of the tyranny of illegal laws and lawlessness. The Chon Tu-hwan ring, while paying lip-service to suspension of sentences and a special amnesty for imprisoned persons, still hold in prisons the political prisoners and prisoners of conscience who deserve to be released. This is an intolerable criminal act.

In fact, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is imprisoning numerous democratic personages such as Kim Tae-chung and prisoners of conscience to maintain the U.S. fascist rule in this land, subjecting them to torture and repression.

What is more, with murderous trials for those involved in the arson at the American Cultural Center in Pusan, the group has committed a fascist act of sentencing to capital and heavy punishment those who had waged a just struggle under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

That the Chon Tu-hwan ring advertised the suspension of sentences and the special amnesty for prisoners is nothing but a farce to embellish maneuvers to repress civil rights, fulfilling its duty as stooge of the United States, and to cover up its dirty nature as a wicked murderer and fascist tyrant.

As revealed by the Kwangju massacre, the Chon Tu-hwan group is an intolerable group of human butchers which, on orders from the United States, brutally murdered the patriotic masses who rose against the outside forces to regain democracy and achieve national reunification. It is an unprecedented fascist group of tyrants which has turned all of South Korea into a prison cell without bars.

The murderous acts committed by the Chon Tu-hwan ring since it seized power to maintain U.S. colonial rule in this land readily prove this.

If the Chon Tu-hwan ring is truly willing to do something -- at least as a token -- it should first of all abolish the fascist evil laws such as national security laws and immediately and unconditionally release the patriots and prisoners of conscience, including the patriots who struggled in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

At a time when all sorts of fascist evil laws fabricated to maintain U.S. colonial rule in this land are enforced, the release of a few people, if they ever really were released, is meaningless.

Even though the group is trying to appease and deceive the people by producing such a farce as granting favors, nobody will be deceived. Our masses will wage a more vigorous struggle to overthrow the military Chon Tu-hwan regime -- the puppet serving the U.S. colonialists -- and for the immediate and unconditional release of political prisoners and democratic personages.

#### IRAN'S HEAVY INDUSTRIES MINISTER NABAVI VISITS

Arrives 16 August

SK162236 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, August 17 (KCNA) -- A government economic delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran headed by Behzad Nabavi, minister of heavy industry, arrived in Pyongyang on August 16 by plane. A large number of working people in the city turned out to the airport, carrying bunches of flowers in their hands to meet the guests.

Set up amid welcomers were a portrait of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Excellency Ayatollah Imam Khomeini, the supreme leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. When the delegation arrived, the crowd warmly welcomed it, waving bunches of flowers.

It was met at the airport by Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, personages concerned, and Iranian ambassador to our country, Nahavandian, and officials of his embassy in Pyongyang.

Meets With Ho Tam

SK180055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, August 18 (KCNA) -- Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on August 17 met and had a friendly talk with the government economic delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran headed by Minister of Heavy Industry Behzad Nabavi which paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were a personage concerned and Iranian ambassador to our country A. Nahavandian.

## Meets With Yi Chong-ok

SK180101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, August 18 (KCNA) -- Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, on August 17 met and had a friendly talk with the government economic delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran headed by Minister of Heavy Industry Behzad Nabavi which paid a courtesy call on him. Present there were Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Yi Song-nok and Iranian Ambassador to our country A. Nahavandian.

## Administration Council Banquet

SK180538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, August 18 (KCNA) -- The Administration Council arranged a party at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of August 17 in honour of the government economic delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Invited there were the members of the delegation headed by Behzad Nabavi, minister of heavy industry of Iran, and Ambassador A. Nahavandian and officials of the Iranian Embassy in Pyongyang. Present there were Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae and personages concerned. The party proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

PRC JILIN CPC PROVINCIAL DELEGATION VISITS

SK180515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, August 18 (KCNA) -- A Jilin provincial delegation of the Communist Party of China headed by Song Jiehan, secretary of the Jilin Provincial Committee of the CPC, arrived in Chagang Province on August 16 on the invitation of the Chagang Provincial Committee of the Workers Party of Korea. It was met by Kang Myong-san, secretary of the Chagang Provincial Committee of the WPK, and personages concerned.

ROMANIAN LIBERATION DAY MARKED BY FILM SHOWING

SK180502 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, August 18 (KCNA) -- A film show was arranged at the Chollima House of Culture on August 17 on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the victory of the socio-national liberation revolution against imperialism and fascism in Romania.

Present there were Kim U-chong, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries; Sin Ki-chon, vice-chairman of the Korea-Romania Friendship Association; and other personage concerned and working people in the city.

Ambassador Constantin Iftodi and officials of the Romanian Embassy and cultural attaches of embassies of various countries in Pyongyang were invited there. The attendants appreciated a Romanian feature film after seeing round photographs showing successes achieved by the Romanian people in the revolution and construction since the victory of the revolution.

CHON ARRIVES IN KENYA, MEETS WITH PRESIDENT MOI

SK180120 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Aug 82 pp 1, 2

[Text] Nairobi -- Korean President Chon Tu-hwan and Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi agreed Tuesday to make common efforts to usher in a new era of cooperation between the two countries.

In a summit held behind closed doors at the state guest house, the two heads of state shared the view that it is important for developing countries to channel their power into close cooperation, it was learned. They also agreed to expand technological cooperation, strengthen economic and trade relations and promote cultural exchanges between the two countries. The two leaders agreed that Korea and Kenya would hold regular consultations to discuss joint ventures between the two countries on the private sector.

President Chon emphasized that it is important for the two countries to enhance mutual understanding and friendship on the basis of the Olympic spirit. Echoing the view, Moi pledged full cooperation to help Korea to hold the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games successfully. The Korean president said that it will be desirable to form a "development front" in an effort to further develop the relations of inter-dependence and mutual compensation among developing countries.

Chon explained to Moi that tension continues to exist on the Korean Peninsula, as North Korea has drastically built up its military power instead of abandoning its scheme to communize the peninsula by force. He pointed out that it is urgent for the divided parts of the Korean Peninsula to restore mutual trust by holding a summit, if they are to dispel tension and normalize relations. The Korean chief executive said that the new unification formula proposed by the Republic of Korea is the most comprehensive and realistic approach to Korea's unification.

In reply, the Kenyan president expressed positive support to the Republic of Korea's dialogue and unification policy, a meeting source said. As Chon said Korea and Kenya should be more staunch than ever before in opposing colonialism, since the two countries had experiences of fighting colonialism, Moi nodded, it was learned.

The two presidents exchanged views on a wide range of issues including the situation in Northeast Asia, African and world affairs and cooperation among developing countries. The summit meeting was held in a very friendly atmosphere, the meeting source said. Chon proposed that Moi visit Korea at an opportune time, and Moi accepted the invitation, the source said.

After the summit, Chon and Moi attended a meeting of senior officials of the two countries. The meeting was jointly presided over by Korean Deputy Prime Minister-Minister of Economic Planning Kim Chun-song and Kenyan Vice President Mwai Kibaki.

Speaking before the meeting started, Chon said that it is necessary for the two countries to channel their energy into close cooperation in order to pursue the common goals of freedom, peace and prosperity and create a new history. He said that he expects the meeting will contribute to increasing bilateral cooperation in the political, economic, social and cultural fields.

Moi said that Korea is a grateful country that recognized Kenya and dispatched its ambassador to Nairobi ahead of other countries when Kenya achieved independence. Touching on the technological training of young Kenyans, he said that Korea may send trainers to Kenya or Kenya may dispatch its young people to Korea for training. Earlier in the day, President and Mrs. Chon arrived here after eight hours and 30 minutes' flight from Penang. When the presidential plane touched down at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, President and Mrs. Chon were welcomed by President Moi, and other ranking officials including Vice President Kibaki and Minister of Foreign Affairs Robert Ouko.

In an arrival statement, Chon said that since the establishment of diplomatic relations in 1964, the two countries have steadfastly developed bonds of friendship as partners in a variety of political, economic, social and cultural activities, pursuing the common goals of freedom, peace and prosperity.

"It is my hope that this visit will contribute to expanding and deepening our relations through a consolidation of our partnership aimed at peace and prosperity. We can accomplish this by sharing the precious experience and wisdom acquired in the course of our respective growth," he said.

PARTIES TO CONVENE ASSEMBLY SESSION ON TEXTBOOKS

SK180327 Seoul YONHAP in English 1310 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Seoul, Aug. 18 (YONHAP) -- South Korea's major political parties Wednesday agreed to convene the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee next Tuesday to deal with the controversial "textbook issue" between Korea and Japan.

The agreement came during a meeting of floor leaders of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, the opposition Democratic Korea Party and the Korea National Party. The three leaders shared the view that the convocation of the Foreign Affairs Committee is necessary because of the growing national sentiment demanding the correction of distorted parts of Japanese history books and the Japanese Government's "lukewarm" attitude in the matter.

During the committee meeting, Vice Foreign Minister No Chae-won will answer lawmakers' questions concerning diplomatic contacts to have the distortions corrected and the government's future measures to cope with the issue, parliamentary sources said. The committee meeting will also discuss a pan-national campaign to overcome adversities caused by Japan and rectify Japan's biased view of Korea, according to the source.

Delay of Lawmaker's Meeting

SK180134 Seoul YONHAP in English 0048 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Seoul, Aug. 18 (YONHAP) -- The Seoul side of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians Union is considering postponing the annual convention of the bilateral body slated for Sept. 7 in Tokyo unless the Tokyo government takes appropriate measures to solve the "textbook issue" between the two countries.

Rep. Yi Chae-hyong, the union's Seoul-side chairman, and other leading Korean members of the union met Tuesday and discussed measures to cope with the issue. Emerging from the meeting, Rep. Yi Sang-ik, Seoul-side secretary general, said that a "decisive clue" for solving the problem should be found before the annual meeting of the union is called into session. If the problem as well as the longstanding economic cooperation issue between the two countries are not solved, they will adversely affect the convocation of the joint meeting, Yi said.

Meanwhile, the opposition Korea National Party has already decided not to attend the union's annual meeting if the textbook issue is not resolved before Sept. 7.

SECOND-QUARTER ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORTED

SK180125 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Aug 82 p 3

[Text] It is significant that the nation's economy moved ahead during the April-June period despite the prolonged recession in industrial countries and reduced growth in world trade, relevant economists said yesterday.

Economists at the Bank of Korea (BOK) noted that the April-June economic performance, with the GNP growth rate of 4.6 percent, was rated good, especially compared to the 4.1 percent growth rate posted in the same period of last year. The quarterly GNP increase, though slower than in the second years of the late 1970's, is welcome news in that there was a rise in capital spending considered essential for the long-run health of the economy. Domestic fixed investment related to plants and equipment showed a whopping 10.2 percent increase over the like period of last year, which is in sharp contrast to a negative growth rate of 7.2 percent in the same 1981 quarter.

The BOK economists are certain that the nation will be able to attain this year's economic growth target of six to seven percent without a hitch barring unforeseen events such as a poor rice harvest. They also said that recently slow-going commodity prices will prove to be conducive to steady and solid growth of the national economy. In fact, a major premise of this year's economic planning backed up by the government is to arrest price inflation. The inflation rate has thus far shown a noticeably moderate trend. During the first seven months of this year, the commodity inflation rates recorded 2.2 percent (wholesale) and 3.6 percent (consumer) respectively, which in turn seem to make the government's economic planners confident that this year's inflation will be held down to a single-digit figure as planned.

Despite the real growth rate of 4.6 percent during the April-June period, however, some economic observers pointed out the nation's economy is still facing many woes. One is that a considerable portion of the second quarter GNP growth was dominated by overseas factors.

Gross national product (GNP), the total output of goods and services produced only within the country, posted a growth rate of only 2.8 percent during the second quarter, contrasting with a 5.2 percent growth in the corresponding period of last year. This means that such overseas factors as earnings from overseas construction and reduced external debts servicing following lower international interest rates have contributed as much as 1.8 percent to the overall growth rate during the second quarter. This also means that domestic production of goods and services remained relatively flat during the period. It was for this reason that the nation's total consumption expenditure during the second quarter registered a small increase of 2.6 percent over the like period of last year. In comparison, last year's second quarter total expenditure recorded a growth rate of 4.8 percent.

Moderate export performance was also cited as a gloomy factor for the nation's economy. The second-quarter export growth rate posted only 5.5 percent as compared with 24.1 percent growth rate recorded in the same period of last year. The poor export performance was largely attributed to the growing trend of protectionism in major industrialized countries plus weak overseas demand for Korean-made goods.

Meantime, the growth of the manufacturing industry, normally considered the mainstay of economic development, registered a mere 3.1 percent during the second quarter. The manufacturing industry grew by an average of 20 percent in late 1970's, leading off the overall economic growth.

#### Unemployment Drops 'Slightly'

SK180128 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Aug 82 p 3

[Text] Unemployment dropped slightly by 0.1 percent during the second quarter (April-June) over the same period last year to 3.8 percent, according to figures released by the Economic Planning Board (EPB) yesterday. The figures show that the economically active population totaled 15,990,000 during the cited period, down 0.4 percent from a year earlier. Of them, 3.8 percent or 602,000 persons were jobless.

The total work force accounted for about 60.5 percent of the nation's population over the age of 14, which stood at 26,442,000, according to EPB, the government's top economic planning agency. Of the total workers -- 15,388,000 -- 42.5 percent or 6,45,000 were working in the tertiary industry and service fields. Next came 37.5 percent or 5,765,000 who worked in the fields of agriculture, forestry and fishery. The workers in mining and manufacturing totaled 3,078,000 or 20.0 percent. EPB, meanwhile, said that 5,104,000 or 33.2 percent were found to be selfemployed while 6,986,000 or 45.4 percent were employed by business firms or other work places. The remaining 3,298,000 or 21.4 percent were engaged in family-related businesses during the period, EPB added.

Of the 602,000 unemployed, 22,000 were previously engaged in agriculture while 580,000 were involved in non-agricultural businesses.

HUN SEN REPORTS TO ASSEMBLY ON FOREIGN POLICY

BK171015 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0409 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 16 Aug (SPK) -- This morning, at the third session of the National Assembly, Hun Sen, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs, presented a report on the international situation and the PRK's foreign policy.

He analyzed the situation in different regions of the world and pointed out that the worsening tension arises from the bellicose policy of the imperialists, first of all, the U.S. imperialists who, in collusion with the Chinese expansionist-hegemonists and other reactionary forces, have interfered in the internal affairs of other states.

The vice chairman of the Council of Ministers pointed to the efforts made by the USSR, other socialist countries, governments and progressive peoples to prevent war, and stressed the repeated peace initiatives taken by the USSR -- particularly in disarmament, the reduction of nuclear arsenals and the banning of chemical weapons -- initiatives which have received a favorable response from peoples the world over, even in Western and northern Europe.

Regarding events relating to Kampuchea, the minister of foreign affairs stressed: For more than 3 years, the Chinese expansionist-hegemonists, in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and other reactionaries inside ASEAN, have resorted to various political, military, economic and diplomatic maneuvers against the revival of the Kampuchean people and against the revolutionary cause of the three Indochinese countries; but they have met with one failure after another. The situation in our country is steadily improving, the revolution of the three Indochinese countries has been consolidated and their solidarity and cooperation with the USSR and other fraternal socialist countries has been further strengthened.

On the so-called tripartite government of the reactionary Khmers, he said: Faced with the increasingly stable situation of our country and the world's trend toward abandoning Pol Pot, the U.S. forced ASEAN to agree with the Beijing reactionaries to form the so-called "Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea" in order to avoid a complete failure and to maintain the presence of the murderers and reactionaries at the 37th Session of the UN General Assembly.

On the direction of the party and government's foreign policy, the minister of foreign affairs indicated that the PRK will work to consolidate and develop the strategic alliance and cooperation in all fields with Vietnam and Laos; consolidate and strengthen the relations of friendship and cooperation in all fields with the USSR and other socialist countries; develop the relations of militant solidarity with communist and workers' parties, with revolutionary and progressive movements in the world and with the people's struggle in the world for peace, independence, the right to life, democracy and social progress; and frustrate the maneuvers of the Chinese reactionaries who, in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and reactionary forces inside ASEAN, use the reactionary Kampuchean forces to reverse the situation in Kampuchea and provoke confrontation between the Indochinese and ASEAN countries.

This afternoon, the head of the Kampuchean diplomacy gave an account of the Kampuchea-Vietnam agreement on the historical waters and the decree on the delimitation of the PRK's maritime zones and continental shelf. Afterwards, he answered questions from National Assembly members concerning relations between the Indochinese and ASEAN countries, Kampuchea's attitude regarding the struggle of the Palestinian people and the Kampuchea-Vietnam agreement on historical waters.

National Assembly members also heard Sim Ka, chairman of the Committee for the Control of State Affairs, present the bill on criminal procedures and settlement of cases concerning administrative disputes and accusations.

## Answers Questions on Policy

BK171552 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1447 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 16 Aug (SPK) -- At the National Assembly, Vice Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Foreign Affairs Hun Sen this afternoon answered several questions of the representatives regarding Kampuchea's foreign policy. The questions concerned relations between the countries of Indochina and ASEAN, the Palestinian question and the agreement on historical waters between Kampuchea and Vietnam.

Answering a representative who asked him to "talk about the reaction of the ASEAN countries to the peace proposals and initiatives raised recently at the Kampuchea-Vietnam-Laos foreign ministers conference," the minister said:

The peace initiatives recently proposed by the Kampuchea-Vietnam-Laos foreign ministers conference are very important. They once again clearly confirmed the desire of the three Indochinese people to normalize relations among the Southeast Asian countries in order to reestablish peace and stability in the region. These proposals and initiatives have been widely welcomed by peace-loving public opinion in Southeast Asia and the world as well as by some of ASEAN's prominent politicians.

Following the visit of the Vietnamese foreign minister to four Southeast Asian countries, millions of people of this region and the world's progressive peoples noted and grasped the just position full of good will of the three Indochinese countries. This visit and position have increased the mutual understanding and trend toward dialogue among the countries of the region in conformity with everyone's aspirations.

In contrast, some high personalities in the Thai ruling circles worked up various slanders to falsify the meaning of the proposals and initiatives of the three Indochinese countries. For example, regarding our proposal on the creation of a safety zone along the Kampuchean-Thai border, with no valid grounds they said that "it is the proposal raised 2 years ago on the demilitarized zone" and "if anyone wants to create a safety zone, he should create it along the Kampuchean-Vietnamese border!"

In fact, the three Indochinese had long proposed the creation of a demilitarized zone along the Kampuchean-Thai border, but Thailand had rejected it. Now we propose creating a safety zone along the border of the two countries in which there are only the armed forces of the PRK on the Kampuchean side of the border and only the Royal Armed Forces of Thailand on the Thai side of the border. But Thailand again has rejected it. The Thai authorities claimed that "the threat comes from Kampuchea where Vietnamese troops are stationed along the border of the two countries." But when we proposed the above -- that is, no more Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea inside the safety zone and also no more remnants of the Pol Pot troops and other armed bands of reactionary Khmers on Thai territory inside the same zone -- why then did they hastily reject our proposal full of good will?

In fact, the tension at the Kampuchean-Thai border stems from Bangkok's hostile policy regarding the PRK. The remnants of the Pol Pot gang found "sanctuaries" in Thai territory in order to plunder Kampuchean border residents. Thailand is responsible for repeated violations of the airspace and territorial waters of the PRK and many criminal acts committed during the past few years against the Kampuchean people, including the use of toxic chemicals to which many among our people fell victim.

Therefore, all the unfounded assertions, unreality and hostility of the responsible Thai authorities have clearly shown that Bangkok intends to follow the expansionist policy of the Beijing Chinese hegemonists who want to maintain tension along the Thai-Kampuchean border and push the ASEAN countries into confrontation with the PRK and the countries of the Indochinese Peninsula in order to serve their expansionist maneuvers.

This is why Thailand continues to shelter the remnants of the Pol Pot gang and other reactionary forces in its territory, allowing them to conduct sabotage activities against the Kampuchean revolution and prevent the rebirth of the Kampuchean people.

To a question on the declaration of the ASEAN foreign ministers conference held recently in Bangkok, Minister Hun Sen stated: According to the Western press, the ASEAN foreign ministers conference in Bangkok on 7 August issued a declaration demanding the total withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea so that the Kampuchean people can exercise their right to self-determination. This fact shows that:

1. Thailand and some ASEAN countries practice a two-faced policy. The first consists of following an obsolete reactionary policy that we have rejected on many occasions. They continue to serve the expansionist policy of China, in collusion with the U.S. imperialists, and continue to carry out hostile acts against Kampuchea, Vietnam and Laos to sap the revolution of the three Indochinese countries. The second consists of accepting dialogue with the Indochinese countries in order, in reality, to appease world public opinion and that of their peoples who demand reconciliation with the Indochinese countries.

2. The leaders of Thailand and other ASEAN countries are in an endlessly embarrassing situation. In fact, the world's progressive opinion supported the peace initiatives full of good will of the three Indochinese countries, and even opinion in their own countries demands noninterference in Kampuchea's internal affairs which must be settled by the Kampuchean people.

In the same conference, the foreign ministers of the ASEAN countries made a declaration begging for international aid for the benefit of the so-called "Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea" and are trying to protect the genocidal Pol Pot clique.

The Thai leaders must know that they are playing with fire. Currently, Beijing is still using pro-Chinese rebels to conduct subversive acts in ASEAN countries, and many ASEAN personalities themselves have noted that the danger threatening the peace and security of their own countries comes from China. Thus, the creation of a so-called "Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea" and the request for international aid for the benefit of the reactionary Khmers reflect the ignorance of some of ASEAN's ruling circles which pursue a policy incompatible with the reality of Kampuchea and with the interests of the peoples in Southeast Asia as well as the aspirations of their own peoples. This gross interference in the internal affairs of Kampuchea threatens the security of independent and sovereign neighboring countries and will prove to be very dangerous for their own countries. Nothing is funnier than the Thai prime minister's assertion that the creation of the above-mentioned so-called "coalition government" constitutes a strengthening of security for Thailand.

Our people would be very happy to live in peace and establish friendship with the peoples of neighboring countries, particularly with the Thai people. However, they also insist on exercising their right of response and are determined to crush all subversive acts of foreign aggressors against the independence of their fatherland and against their freedom.

As for the attitude of Kampuchea regarding the struggle of the Palestinian people against the current aggression by Israeli Zionists supported by the U.S. imperialists, the minister said: Following the aggression by Israeli Zionists in Lebanon with the support of the U.S. imperialists to annihilate the Palestinian people and other patriotic Lebanese forces, our Foreign Ministry issued a statement vigorously condemning the aggressors and clearly demonstrating that this act of the Israeli Zionists stems from the so-called "strategic cooperation between Tel Aviv and Washington" which is trying to repress the Palestinian people's struggle and bring Lebanon under its domination.

Recently, we received 'Ali Fayad, special envoy of the Palestinian Liberation Front. The inhabitants of Phnom Penh organized a meeting of solidarity in honor of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, who are fighting against the Israeli aggressors and U.S. imperialists, and expressed their strong indignation at the genocidal crimes perpetrated against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

Our people and our government acclaim the valiant struggle of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and once again express their solidarity and support for the just cause of the Palestinian and Arab peoples against the Israeli Zionists and U.S. imperialists aimed at recovering the sacred right of the Palestinian people and defending the independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Arab peoples.

Regarding the agreement on the Kampuchea-Vietnam joint historical waters and the decree on Kampuchea's maritime zones, the vice chairman of the Council of Ministers said: The PRK and the SRV decided to create a zone of historical waters to confirm their sovereignty and defend the security and rights of the two countries in the said zone and prevent all violations there. We oppose all violations of our maritime zones and continental shelf. We are, however, ready to negotiate, on the basis of equality and mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, with neighboring countries to settle disputed zones.

CIRCULAR ON CELEBRATING SRV NATIONAL DAY ISSUED

BK151130 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 13 Aug 82

[7 August Circular of the KPRP Central Committee]

[Text] The organization of the SrV National Day on 2 September:

This year, the fraternal Vietnamese people will celebrate the 37th anniversary of the victory of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on 2 September. In our country, the comrade Vietnamese experts and cadres as well as the combatants of the VPA, armed with the spirit of proletarian internationalism, are helping us to reconstruct and defend our fatherland. It is necessary that our people and our National Army of all strata organize big activities, in order to strengthen the spirit of solidarity between Kampuchea and Vietnam.

1. The KPRP Central Committee, the Council of State, the Council of Ministers, the KUFNCD National Council and the Kampuchea-Vietnam Friendship Association must send greetings messages to the Vietnamese party Central Committee, the Vietnamese Council of Ministers, the Vietnamese Front and the Vietnam-Kampuchea Friendship Association. All provinces must send greetings messages to their sister provinces.

2. On the Vietnamese National Day, all ministries and all provincial, municipal and central offices must visit Vietnamese experts who are fulfilling their internationalist duty in these places. Informal talks have to be arranged by inviting Vietnamese experts working in these ministries or military units to tell revolutionary stories. The people and mass organizations must visit and greet Vietnamese troops in their localities.

3. The Ministry of Information and Culture and the friendship association must organize exhibitions, movie shows and lectures on Vietnam and the solidarity between Kampuchea and Vietnam in Phnom Penh and in all provinces.

[Signed] Bou Thang, for the KPRP Central Committee, Phnom Penh, 7 August 1982

KAMPUCHEA SCORES NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC REPORT ON ANGKOR

BK131211 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1300 GMT 11 Aug 82

[KAMPUCHEA commentary: "Who Is Preserving Our National Cultural Heritage and Who Destroyed It?" -- date not given]

[Text] Last July, the Voice of America broadcast an interview with Peter White and Wilbur Garrett excerpted from the NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC magazine for the purpose of duping public opinion concerning the true situation in Kampuchea, interfering in the PRK's internal affairs and opposing the rebirth of the Kampuchean people.

In this interview, Peter White and Wilbur Garrett groundlessly said that the Kampuchean people and the present Kampuchean Government cannot preserve and defend the Angkor temples, which are their national heritage, because of the on-going conflict. These two unreasonable individuals stated that they will make efforts to put on illegal exhibitions of Angkor photographs in Kansas City; Vienna, Austria; and Paris, France, in the near future. They look upon their ill-intentioned acts as a campaign in search of support from various governments for so-called measures to preserve the Angkor temples. They want to transform this area into a region that they call a demilitarized zone under the supervision of an international organization. This maneuver constitutes flagrant interference in the internal affairs of the Kampuchean people.

All humanity knows that the Angkor temples were damaged by U.S. bombs. These temples also suffered serious damage at the hands of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique -- the cheap lackeys of the Beijing Chinese expansionists. They did not even attempt to preserve these temples but instead deliberately damaged them, in particular Angkor Wat. They transformed a number of temples into ox stables and paddy granges. They broke statues notably those in Preah Poan at Angkor Toch. They used temple stones to build bridges, roads and various other works. Particularly badly pillaged were the Prasat Snoeng temple in Battambang Province and the Prasat Preah Theat temple in Kompong Thom Province. Stones from these temples were used to build roads and embankments.

They burned and destroyed old texts and treaties. These acts of destruction were aimed at completely demolishing our national tradition and customs. The Angkor temple complex became deserted and engulfed by the jungle. A number of old temples -- such as Bayon and Preah Khan -- were partly damaged by trees cut down by the Pol Pot gangs. These foolish acts seriously hurt the Kampuchean people and all of mankind. We very much regret such actions. These barbarous acts represent serious insults to the value of our national culture and to the conscience of all mankind.

The NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC magazine also raised the issue of the damage done to the Angkor temples but it does not acknowledge that the main cause of this destruction was the war of aggression waged by the U.S. imperialists, and in particular the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique which implemented a cultural revolution in conformity with foolish Maoist theory. This is a genuinely reactionary act by the NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC magazine, which seems to be imbued with a criminal desire to obstruct the restoration of our national culture. In particular, this magazine wants to distort the ties of solidarity between Kampuchea and Vietnam, which are the major factor in our revolution's victory.

After being freed from the danger of barbarous genocide and although the Kampuchean fatherland was facing serious obstacles and difficulties, the PRK Government paid great attention to restoring our national cultural heritage. We promptly organized an administrative council to examine and closely control our national cultural heritage, which was damaged by the genocidal regime. Due to these efforts, the Angkor Conservation Organization was immediately put into action to begin repairs and to oppose a number of vandals who had been committing crimes against our national cultural heritage.

In 1980, our government issued a decree law on the defense of the national heritage and national cultural estates. This decree emphasized the necessity of close cooperation between various ministries, offices, military units, local state powers and our people in order to protect and preserve our national cultural heritage. In the same year, we founded the Angkor Conservation Organization, comprising more than 100 employees and cadres. Guards were assigned to watch over and protect these temples. They also take care of important sites, such as the Angkor Wat temple, Bayon and, in particular, the Angkor complex.

Moreover, our government contacted experts from various friendly countries, such as the Soviet Union and India. It also appealed to UNESCO for assistance in the conservation and repair of the Angkor temples which are the heritage of all mankind. All of this clearly shows that the PRK Government conscientiously sought to conserve our national cultural heritage.

We reiterate that our genuine revolutionary state power is presently controlling the whole territory of the People's Republic of Kampuchea. Therefore, without the permission of the state power, any photographic exhibitions or interviews on the Angkor temples are considered null and void and constitute criminal acts.

We completely reject any attempt to create a so-called demilitarized zone in the Angkor area under the supervision of an international organization, because this constitutes interference in the internal affairs of the PRK -- an independent and sovereign state.

Facts clearly show that the PRK Government is capable of defending and conserving the Angkor temples. Since the liberation of our territory many national and foreign visitors have visited the Angkor temples safely.

#### HENG SAMRIN, CHAN SI GREET INDIAN NATIONAL DAY

BK150822 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0405 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 15 Aug (SPK) -- On the occasion of the Indian National Day, Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State; and Chan Si, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers, sent their "warmest" congratulations to Indian leaders today.

In a message to Giani Zail Singh, president of India, Chairman Heng Samrin stressed:

We are convinced that the close ties of friendship and the traditional cooperation between our two countries will further strengthen, develop and serve national construction and contribute to peace and stability in Asia and the world.

Chairman Chan Si, in his message to Indira Gandhi, prime minister of India, said that the Indian people have achieved great victories in all fields of national reconstruction after its independence. With its economic and technical potential, India is among the world's developed countries.

Pursuing a foreign policy of peace and nonalignment, the Republic of India has seen its role and prestige rise steadily in the international arena, contributing to the safeguard of peace and stability in Asia and the world.

I wish to express my profound gratitude to the Republic of India for its past as well as future aid and assistance to the Kampuchean people in their national reconstruction efforts.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Hun Sen also sent his congratulations to his Indian counterpart Narasimha Rao.

LAO, SRV JUSTICE MINISTERS HOLD TALKS ON JUDICIAL COOPERATION

BK140955 Vientiane KPL in English 0909 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] Vientiane, August 14 (OANA/KPL) -- Kou Souvannamethi, Lao minister of justice, yesterday morning met with his Vietnamese counterpart, Phan Hien, at Lanxang Hotel.

The discussion was centered on the cooperation in the legal and judicial field for the next 5 years between the two countries. The meeting proceeded in an atmosphere of solidarity, fraternal friendship and mutual understanding.

Cooperation Agreement Signed

BK171203 Vientiane KPL in English 0913 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Vientiane, August 17 (OANA-KPL) -- Laos and Vietnam signed here yesterday a five year co-operation agreement in the fields of law and judiciary.

The agreement spells out that the two sides, based on the principles of proletarian internationalism and special friendship, will regularly exchange lessons in the field and visits of delegations of lawyers and judicial personnel. Vietnam is also to help Laos in training cadres and organizing special refresher courses for Laos' judicial personnel.

Signing the agreement which conforms with the spirit of the agreement in cultural, scientific and technical co-operation of the two countries were Kou Souvannamethi and Phan Hien, respectively ministers of justice of Laos and Vietnam.

SOUPHANOUVONG GREETES INDIAN PRESIDENT ON ELECTION

BK140347 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] LPDR President Souphanouvong recently sent a congratulatory message to Giani Zail Singh, president of the Republic of India, in New Delhi. The message reads:

Upon learning that you have been elected president of the Republic of India, I am pleased to convey warm and sincere congratulations and best wishes to you for your good health, happiness and great success in your new, honorable and lofty duty.

I am convinced that the fine relations of friendship and existing cooperation between our two countries and peoples will be further consolidated and strengthened.

LPLA GENERAL STAFF CHIEF TALKS WITH OFFICERS IN VIANGSAI

BK161448 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0400 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] At 0800 on 4 August, Gen Sisavat Keobounphan, member of the LPRP Central Committee Secretariat, interior minister and chief of the LPLA General Staff, met and talked with officers attached to various units and offices of the Viangsai cultural school.

General Sisavat hailed the successes and achievements recorded by the cultural school in the first half of 1982. He talked about the world situation as well as the situation in Southeast Asia, particularly in the ASEAN countries. He called on everyone to unite and serve as a strong force to implement the various plans and policies adopted by the party and the state, including, for example, the educational and cultural tasks of the school. He also called on the school to produce people capable of responding to the army's tasks and to safeguard and beautify this historic town of Viangsai while achieving self-sufficiency and building self-reliant economic bases.

On behalf of all the officers attending the meeting, Brigadier General (Chanko) pledged to fulfill the call of the higher echelon.

NATION REVIEW: USSR MAY BE REVIEWING SRV POLICY

BKL171705 Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 17 Aug 82 p 6

[Text] Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila will tomorrow fly to Manila for talks with his Philippine counterpart Gen Carlos Romulo on the Kampuchean situation and the planned visit of Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach to that country, informed sources said yesterday. Describing the visit as a "routine exchange of views," an informed source who requested anonymity said the trip was arranged at the invitation of the Philippine foreign minister.

Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach, who has already toured three ASEAN countries of Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand, is tentatively scheduled to visit Indonesia and the Philippines in October. The source said that the planned visit of the Vietnamese minister to the Philippines would be among the topics to be raised during Sitthi's visit to the country to this week. Sitthi is due to return here this Friday, according to another source.

In another related development, a senior Soviet official earlier this month toured the three ASEAN countries of Thailand, Malaysia, and Singapore to sound out the opinions of the three countries over the Kampuchean problem and the relations between ASEAN and the Soviet Union. During his separate talks with Thai senior officials here, the director general of the Southeast Asian Affairs Department of the Soviet Union stood firm that the presence of the Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea would not pose a threat to Thailand, according to informed sources.

A source said that the senior Soviet official did not "essentially" suggest any shift in the Soviet policy on its support for the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea. However, he said that the trip, which was his second to Thailand, might indicate that the Soviet Union might be in the process of reviewing its policy on Vietnam. The senior Soviet official, who is of the ambassadorial rank, also suggested that he would continue visiting Thailand on a regular basis, probably once a year, according to another informed source.

Some officials believe that the Soviet Union is now bearing an increasing pressure from the economic grouping of East Europe countries (COMECON) which has been sharing a burden to prop up the ailing economy of Vietnam. The Soviet Union has wanted to improve its relations with ASEAN, but the non-communist grouping has stood firm that the relations would be improved only after the country changes its stance on the Kampuchean issue. Thai senior officials who met the senior Soviet visitor included Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs M.R. Kasem, S. Kasemsi, and Director General of the Political Department Asa Sarasin.

LAO OFFICIAL ARRIVES FOR RETURN OF HELICOPTER

BKL171650 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0530 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] The LPDR will today retrieve its helicopter which a Lao pilot flew into Thai territory some time ago, landing at the operational base of the 21st Air Wing in Ubon Ratchathani Province. (Mani Luangvongsa), chairman of the administrative committee of Champassak Province, was sent to Ubon Ratchathani to return the helicopter to Laos.

Radio Thailand's correspondent in Ubon Ratchathani reported that the Lao official arrived in the province yesterday afternoon and will take the helicopter back to Laos today if the engine passes a flight test this morning.

The helicopter was flown into Thailand last May by Lt (Latsami Phimchan), a pilot in the Lao Air Force, who sought political refuge in Thailand. The Lao officer was later detained for interrogation and charged with illegal entry into the kingdom.

NHAN DAN PRAISES INDONESIA ON NATIONAL DAY

OW170807 Hanoi VNA in English 0726 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, August 17 -- NHAN DAN today praises the achievements recorded by the Republic of Indonesia since it became independent 37 years ago.

Indonesia has striven to build a new economy and has rid itself of the state of under-development resulting from the 350 years of Dutch domination, the paper says. It notes that through three Repelitas (five-year development plans), the republic has tried to achieve three important objectives: self-sufficiency in food, development of key industries and increase in exports. Feeding a population of 150 million is not a simple matter, and Indonesia considers the development of agriculture a primary task, NHAN DAN says. Thanks to this effort, the paper notes, the import of food has dropped year after year.

NHAN DAN continues: Industry is encouraged. Many rubber, coffee and tea plantations have been restored and expanded... Indonesia is planning to regain its former position as the world's leading pepper producer, while developing the production of mineral oil and gas, the chemical industry, mining, and the production of consumer goods. The Indonesian Government also pays great attention to boosting exports.

In conclusion NHAN DAN says that the public in Indonesia is growing interested in making Southeast Asia a zone of peace and stability and in promoting economic cooperation among the nations in the region, with a view to establishing a new economic order in the world.

FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION DELEGATIONS DEPART HANOI

OW171822 Hanoi VNA in English 1511 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, August 17 -- The fraternal delegations to the meeting of representatives of the friendship association of Vietnam, Laos, Kampuchea, Mongolia and the Soviet Union have left here. The delegations were seen off by Tran Hoai Nam, secretary general of the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship With Other Peoples, and Doan Tran Canh, deputy secretary general of the Vietnam-U.S.S.R. Friendship Association.

KAMPUCHEAN PARTY GROUP CONCLUDES 10-DAY VISIT

OW171818 Hanoi VNA in English 1504 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, August 17 -- The delegation of the Commission for Organization of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea led by Say Phouthong, Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee and head of the commission, has left here after a 10-day visit to Vietnam.

While here, the delegation paid tribute at the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum and visited the office and house of the late president. It compared notes on the party building and cadre work with the Commission for Organization of the Communist Party of Vietnam. It also toured other places and exchanged views on the party work with the Hanoi municipal party committee, the party committee of Hoang Lien Son Province, the Public Health Ministry, the Finance Ministry and several industrial enterprises.

It was seen off by Nguyen Duc Tam, Political Bureau member and head of the Commission for Organization of the Vietnamese party Central Committee, and other senior officials. Kampuchean Ambassador Sieng Saron was also among the farewell party.

RADIO REPORTS ON LIFE IN REEDUCATION CAMP

BK171425 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Although there had been no bloodbath, nor any revenge on those who had worked for the Saigon regime in South Vietnam, many are still wondering how these Saigon collaborators are treated, especially in reeducation camps.

Today, in this edition of "Here and There in Vietnam" you will hear our correspondent's report on the daily life at a reeducation camp in the province of Quang Nam-Danang in the central coast.

They had worked as police officers, informers and other dirty jobs for the olden regime of Saigon. Some were officials of anticommunist parties. All were notorious for their crimes against the people of South Vietnam, and now they are inmates of a reeducation camp, called T-154 by Vietnamese Government officials, located in the province of Quang Nam-Danang.

Before South Vietnam was liberated in 1975, everybody in this region knew (Le Thi Doi), a notorious woman, and her family. She lived in the village of (Ky Chung) in the district of Tam Ky. Her house, hidden behind an impenetrable bamboo grove, used to be the launching place of mopping up operations and mass arrests. It was also where many patriots were detained and tortured. (Doi) has three sons: (Nguyen Vinh Lieu), (Nguyen Vinh Mang) and (Nguyen Vinh Manh). All had collaborated with Saigon police and were notorious as the bullies of the province.

After 1975 (Doi) and her sons were brought there. They were not tortured or humiliated. They got time to repent of their past. After spending some years at the Camp T-154, they were allowed to return home.

Walking along the lane shaded by coconut and jackfruit trees to the crop field and fishpond, we had a feeling of visiting a farm. The only difference is created by the sports ground where inmates can play football and volleyball. There is also a common room for social meetings and a classroom. I visited the camp carpenter's workshop and was strongly impressed by the durability of wooden articles made by the inmates. I was told that the camp manager also employed trainers of several crafts such as making of bamboo articles, brick and tilemaking, conical hat making, etc. This makes the camp a school providing both education and job teaching, and testifies to the humane policy of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam toward those who had worked with the other side of the past.

AMBASSADOR TO UN PRESENTS CREDENTIALS 13 AUG

0W151546 Hanoi VNA in English 1452 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, August 15 -- Hoang Bich Son, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary and head of the Vietnamese permanent mission at the United Nations, presented his credentials to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar at the U.N. office in New York on Friday. The U.N. secretary-general had a cordial talk with him.

GDR AMBASSADOR COMPLETES TOUR, DEPARTS 17 AUG

0W171824 Hanoi VNA in English 1507 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, August 17 -- Klaus Zorn, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the German Democratic Republic to Vietnam, left here today, ending his term of office.

BRIEFS

MILITARY TRAINING COURSES -- With the aim of improving the quality of its military training activities in the second phase, the T-6 Regiment of the Chemical Corps has opened four training courses for squad level cadres and specialists and other courses for cadres from platoon to battalion levels. All these courses were centered on the methods of organizing and commanding military training, the amendments of common orders and regulations and the unification of major objectives of the corps' technical and tactical training. [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1400 GMT 9 Aug 82 BK]

MALAYSIAGHAZALI DISCUSSES KAMPUCHEA WITH ROK COUNTERPART

BK171113 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0600 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie, said the formation of the government of Democratic Kampuchea [as heard] has led to very positive results in line with ASEAN's efforts in providing a political solution. The fact that Prince Norodom Sihanouk is able to visit Romania and Yugoslavia is encouraging. In addition, there has been overwhelming support from Kampuchea to refugee camps and inside Kampuchea. The support given by the people to the Government of Democratic Kampuchea is an indication of the way the Kampuchean question is going to be solved. Tan Sri Ghazali was speaking to newsmen after meeting the South Korean Foreign Minister, Mr Yi Pom-sok, in the state of Penang.

INDONESIAN PRESIDENT'S REMARKS ON CGDK VIEWED

BK171032 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0800 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] President Suharto of Indonesia yesterday stated that Vietnam must withdraw all its troops from Kampuchea as they were not wanted by the Kampuchea. Four years of military occupation should have taught Vietnam that it cannot occupy a neighboring country without suffering the consequences.

Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea have little or no support from the Kampuchean people. They are reportedly suffering from a high incidence of **malaria** and the desertion rate of its soldiers should prove to be alarming to the leaders in Hanoi. The Vietnamese have so far failed to convince any nation, including many communist countries, about the reasons for militarily invading Kampuchea, stationing a garrison of 200,000 troops in that nation and, according to Prince Norodom Sihanouk, launching a systematic campaign to Vietnamese the Kampuchean national character.

The prince had also alleged that today it is the Vietnamese who are catching fish at Kampuchea's Tonle Sap, which at one time provided much of the protein need of the Kampuchea.

President Suharto also reminded Hanoi that the presence of foreign troops in Kampuchea was a clear violation of the principles of good neighborliness. The Vietnamese troop presence will also deter the Kampuchea from determining their government democratically. Indonesia, together with other ASEAN countries, wishes to see Kampuchea a sovereign and peaceful state. As a sovereign state, it was the people of Kampuchea who had the right to determine their own government and their own future without interference from outside. It was within this context that ASEAN supported Prince Sihanouk's coalition government.

Yesterday the Malaysian foreign minister, Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie, pointedly reminded the Vietnamese to view the support gained by Prince Sihanouk government in a positive way. It is the direction from where a political solution will emerge and this would ultimately mean the assumption of power in Phnom Penh by Prince Sihanouk's government.

The Coalition Democratic Kampuchean Government is a solution to the problem of finding a government in Kampuchea that will be accepted by all Kampuchea. It also provides the opportunity for Hanoi to withdraw its troops from Kampuchea honorably. The people of Kampuchea have already demonstrated their rejection of the puppet Heng Samrin government and the Vietnamese presence in their midst. Vietnam should not isolate itself further by the current resurgence of support for Prince Sihanouk -- a man who is revered and loved by everyone in Kampuchea.

Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie stated yesterday that ASEAN was happy with the positive results achieved thus far by the coalition government. For example, it was encouraging that Prince Sihanouk could visit Romania and Yugoslavia. Several nations within the nonaligned group are also attempting to ensure his attendance at next month's summit meeting of heads of state and government of nonaligned nations. Prince Sihanouk will also attend next month's meeting of the UN General Assembly where the question of accreditation of the coalition government is expected to be discussed.

Domestically, all Kampuchean are aware that Prince Sihanouk has launched his government on Kampuchean soil recently. Some 400 troops from the Heng Samrin forces had defected to his side. Thus, the tide of history in Kampuchea is beginning to change in favor of those who support Kampuchea's integrity and honor and those who wish to see an independent, proud and free Kampuchea.

#### GHAZALI TO ATTEND ISLAMIC CONFERENCE, VISIT MALI

BK171544 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie, said Malaysia will persuade members of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) to seek a solution to the Lebanese crisis resulting from Israeli aggression. He will head the eight-member delegation to the conference to be held in the capital of Niger from Sunday to the 27th of this month.

Tan Sri Ghazali said Malaysia is dissatisfied with the big powers in not assisting and preventing Israel of invading Lebanon. So far only the PLO has been asked to leave Lebanon and no move has been made to press Israel to withdraw from the country. The minister was speaking to newsmen in Kuala Lumpur.

The OIC will seek ways for the reconciliation of Iran and Iraq. He said in line with this Malaysia will forward a proposal asking both parties to respond to the call for peace and stability in the Islamic world. Other matters to be discussed include Afghanistan and the Kampuchea question.

Before the conference, Tan Sri Ghazali will pay an official visit to Mali for 3 days. He leaves tomorrow. He will have discussions with his counterpart on bilateral matters, including the African refugee problem. Tan Sri Ghazali will also brief his counterpart on the latest situation in Southeast Asia, particularly the Kampuchean question and ASEAN's concept. The minister will also donate 10,000 tons of rice to Mali as Malaysia's contribution to drought victims in that country. He added, Malaysia will also consider offering technical assistance to Mali like fresh water culture, farming and resettlement schemes.

#### IRANIAN OFFICIAL SEEKS SUPPORT ON WAR, POLICIES

LD172216 Tehran IRNA in English 2011 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Aug 17, IRNA -- The political undersecretary of the Foreign Ministry, Hoseyn Shaykh ol-Eslam, and his companions arrived here Monday night with a message from President Khamene'i to the Malaysian head of state.

The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran was welcomed at the airport by the Malaysian deputy minister, Anwar Ibrahim, the political director general of the Malaysian Foreign Ministry, the Iranian ambassador, Ayatollahi and the staff on the Iranian Embassy here.

The Iranian delegation is to meet with the prime minister and the foreign minister of Malaysia and to clarify the Iranian position in the imposed war as well as the Iranian viewpoints about the forthcoming non-aligned summit conference.

UMNO YOUTH CRITICIZES U.S. ON ISRAELI AGGRESSION

BK141421 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1330 GMT 14 Aug 82

[Text] In Kuala Lumpur, UMNO [United Malays National Organization] youth have strongly condemned the United States for its one-sided dealing concerning the Israeli Aggression in Lebanon. Its leader, Datuk Suhaimi Kamaruddin, says the movement simply could not understand the tactic employed by Washington in wanting the PLO to recognize Israel, but not demanding that Tel Aviv recognize the PLO.

He said this to newsmen after receiving Mr 'Ali Fayyad, special representative of the PLO chairman, Mr Yasir 'Arafat.

PRC FOREIGN TRADE MINISTRY DELEGATION ARRIVES

BK150825 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0600 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Excerpt] A trade delegation from China arrived in Kuala Lumpur today for an 11-day visit. The 12-member delegation is headed by a minister in the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, Mr (Chen Jie). A Ministry of Trade and Industry statement says the mission is keen on buying timber products and palm oil from Malaysia.

Meets With Pernas Director

BK171555 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Trade between Malaysia and China is encouraging but there is still room for improvement. The executive director of Pernas [National Corporation], Encik Anwar Datuk Yusuf, said this in a meeting with the visiting Chinese trade delegation in Kuala Lumpur. He said toward this end Pernas has set up a branch office in Hong Kong last year. This enabled Pernas to update trade information with China and Hong Kong.

Regarding the various trade fairs, the delegation has suggested to Pernas [words indistinct] on trade exhibitions only. Encik Anwar has told Malaysian traders to contact directly with their Chinese counterpart.

The head of the delegation, Mr (Chen Jie), said his country will [words indistinct].

MAHATHIR ADDRESSES MALAYSIAN INDIAN CONGRESS

BK150831 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0600 GMT 15 Aug 82

[Text] Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir Mohamed says Malaysians should possess high ideals. This will contribute toward making the country great and on par with other developed nations.

Opening a Malaysian Indian Congress [MIC] political symposium in Kuala Lumpur, the prime minister said high ideals would force the people into a progressive society, both in the material sense and in motivation. Malaysians would then be respected wherever they go.

Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir also spoke on the quality of a good leader. Leaders, he said, should heed the needs of their followers. Constant contacts between the leader and his followers must be maintained. They should follow the middle line of action and be ready to suffer unpopularity. The decision of the majority must be accepted, but this did not mean the minority should be completely neglected.

In Malaysian politics, the winner does not necessarily take all. The minority still has a say in all matters. However, the people should accept the establishment as it is.

Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir described Malaysian politics as unique. Nowhere in the world did leaders associate with their people as much as in Malaysia.

OLALIA SAYS KMU WILL PURSUE 'MILITANT STRATEGY'

OW171513 Tokyo KYODO in English 0558 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Manila, Aug 17, KYODO -- A detained Filipino labor leader said Tuesday his radical group will pursue a militant strategy despite government efforts to demoralize workers by arresting him.

Felixberto Olalia, Sr., 79, told reporters during his arraignment on charges of inciting rebellion and sedition that the 150,000-strong May 1 Movement (KMU) which he heads never planned any terrorist activities.

Olalia, who has been in the labor movement since 1920, said his detention conditions are worse than those during his earlier prison stints -- three years for rebellion in 1951 and several months when martial law was imposed in 1972. He said he is jailed with common criminals. He faces an 18 year jail term if convicted.

## Appeal for Release Issued

OW161315 Quezon City RPN Television Network in English 1100 GMT 16 Aug 82

[Text] Former Senator Lorenzo Tanada, chairman of the National Coalition for the Protection of Workers' Rights today appealed to President Marcos to order the release of Olalia on humanitarian grounds. Tanada called the news conference this afternoon in Manila and he issued the appeal to the president in view of Olalia's being 79 years of age. The former senator also claimed that labor groups wish to reconcile differences with the president and to live like brothers.

## Documents Seized

HK180303 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 16 Aug 82 pp 1, 14

[Text] Subversives are planning to burn down the oil refinery and the export processing zone in Mariveles, Bataan, and destroy electric plants and Metro Manila's water supply in Ipo and La Mesa dams during their nationwide bombings next month, intelligence authorities said yesterday. They released documents seized earlier by military agents, which pinpointed the subversives' targets.

Other targets, they said, are the export processing complex in Mactan, Cebu, and five-star hotels in Metro Manila, Cebu, Zamboanga, and Baguio cities.

The documents were among those confiscated by security agents in a raid on the residence of labor leader Felixberto Olalia, Sr. and his offices in Quezon City. Olalia, who was arrested Friday night, was one of the labor leaders tagged by the military as having a hand in the plan to stage strikes and other mass actions next month.

Another document seized from Olalia's house, military authorities said, showed Olalia's "long history of involvement in the Communist Party of the Philippines." The document is his bio-data which Olalia personally prepared and signed, the military said.

According to the military, materials seized in the raids on Olalia's house and offices filled about one six-by-six truck. They said the materials include books, pamphlets, periodicals, and banners containing slogans calling on the people to rise against the government. Among the books was one entitled "Patnubay Para Sa mga Kadre at mga Kasapi ng Partido Komunista ng Philipinas," and works of Lenin, tracts of Stalin, Ho Chi Minh and Kim Il-song.

Brig. Gen. Hamilton A. Dimaya, armed forces judge advocate general, who headed military lawyers in filing the charges, said there was clear evidence of Olalia's continuous and consistent effort to incite the people to overthrow the government.

**Marcos: Rights Will Be Upheld**

HK180032 Manila Domestic Service in English 2300 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Excerpts] President Marcos has assured that civil rights will be upheld in the crackdown on those who would foment sedition and rebellion. The president said there would be no oppressive use of authority, even against persons or groups plotting to stage nationwide strikes, bombings and assassinations next month. The full details of that story from (Bert Asuke):

[Begin recording] In a statement, the president said that only those who have committed the crimes of sedition, subversion, rebellion and those who have violated laws on the security of the state have to fear the full force of the law. Even those who are guilty will be given ample protection of their individual rights, no matter how much they have abused the freedoms of Philippine democracy, the chief executive emphasized.

The president's statement was issued in the wake of the arrest and detention of Felixberto Olalia, Sr, chairman of the Kilusang Mayo Uno (KMU), which has been identified as a front for the Communist Party of the Philippines and its military arm, the New People's Army.

In his statement, the president said there was no need for alarm among the citizens in the current campaign to curb the [words indistinct]. He assured everybody that the constitutional processes and human rights of every citizen will be protected by the government and by the president. [end recording]

In the meantime the lawyers of labor leader Olalia have asked for more time to submit a counter-affidavit for their client. Olalia was brought to the Quezon City fiscal's office yesterday to present his side of the rebellion and defend himself against sedition charges filed against him by military lawyers. Olalia's defense also asked the court to return to their client the truckload of alleged subversive documents seized during his arrest. There is also a petition filed by Olalia's son with the Supreme Court, asking it to order the military to justify Olalia's detention at Camp Crame. The high tribunal ordered the military to present Olalia in court on August (?31) and explain why he was being detained.

Meanwhile, Metrocom Chief Prospero Olivas has denied reports that the Metrocom sealed off the offices of Olalia's Kilusang Mayo Uno headquarters in the raid. He also denied that 13 other KMU leaders and members were arrested and detained.

Following developments, PC [Philippine Constabulary] Chief Fidel Ramos cautioned the military to be extra careful in dealing with labor leaders and members implicated in the plot to stage disruptive nationwide strikes. He said they should see to it that their rights under the new labor code are fully protected even in the toughest of crackdowns against their subversive schemes.

**PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION COMMITTEE FORMED**

HK180049 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] A special committee has been created by KBL assemblymen to conduct a study on the issue of presidential succession. The committee is to be composed of the chairman and members of the Batasan Committee on Revision of Laws, Codes and Constitutional Amendments. The committee shall determine whether Article 7 of the new Constitution, providing for the manner of presidential succession, is self-operating, and if not, whether an implementing law is needed to make it operational.

**FORMER SENATOR DIOKNO VIEWS POST-MARCOS ERA**

OW171027 Tokyo KYODO in English 0918 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Manila, Aug 17, KYODO -- A U.S.-supported military government after President Ferdinand Marcos is a foregone conclusion, a leading member of the moderate Philippine opposition said Tuesday.

Former Senator Jose W. Diokno added that Mrs. Imelda Marcos, powerful wife of the president, may immediately take over with military support, but "she cannot last half as long as her husband" because she does not have his political capability.

"I don't think Mr. Marcos can last very much longer," Diokno said, citing demands for the president's resignation last month by Cardinal Jaime Sin, whom Diokno described as a representative of the economic elite and conservatives in this predominantly Catholic country.

Diokno, 60, is a former secretary of justice who was imprisoned by Marcos for two years after the imposition of martial law in 1972. He now heads a nation-wide group of lawyers engaged in human rights work and has avoided joining any partisan political group.

Diokno predicted a worsening national and world economy and declining American support for the Marcos government, but he added that Marcos is a fighter who will not step down willingly. "It's wishful thinking," Diokno said of the possibility of the president's resignation, explaining that the current crackdown on militant labor leaders is part of a plan to crush the nationalist opposition with force.

Diokno said the outlawed Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) and its military arm, the New People's Army (NPA), as well as other rebel groups are incapable of taking over in the immediate future. The next government, he said, will necessarily be like the Marcos government and will surely involve the military.

The former senator explained that there still are "many good people" in the military who would back a freely elected government, and that any new government must take a more independent stand toward the U.S. Government, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

#### PEOPLE'S FORUM DISCUSSES PELAEZ SHOOTING

HK170255 Davao City PEOPLE'S FORUM in English 27-28 Jul 82 p 2

[ "Window Shopping" column by Aurelio A. Pena: "Pelaez To Resign From KBL and Join Opposition?"]

[Text] Some weeks ago, during a seminar on the coco levy at the Pope Pius Center in Manila, Assemblyman Emmanuel Pelaez was reported to have said that he was having trouble reconciling his differences with some party members of the Kilusang Bagong Lipunan [KBL] and hinted that he might resign his party post and join the opposition some time next year. If this happens, it is possible the State Minister Pelaez could turn out a formidable foe against the incumbent Philippine president should he decide to run for president in the coming presidential elections.

Even former Senators Benigno Aquino, Raul Manglapus, Salvador Laurel or Reuben Canoy would have a hard time going through a presidential campaign, with Pelaez on the line-up.

It seems Pelaez, through all these many months fighting to abolish the coco levy and dismantle the well-entrenched and well-organized coconut monopoly, had managed to build up a "saviour" image for thousands of coconut farmers who still haven't got a complete grasp of the finer points of the entire Unicom [United Coconut Mills] program.

It is a pity, though, that the opposition thinks of him as a "fake" and questioned his motives in many instances. Of course it is now common knowledge that all the full-page Unicom ads one comes across in many newspapers explaining the coco programs' many 'benefits' are direct responses to Pelaez' many denunciations against the coco levy.

Among his peers in the Marcos government, the KBL and even his compadres in Cagayan de Oro, the state minister strikes out as a lonely man with a lonely fight which he described here in Davao sometime ago, as a "fight to the last."

It would be very, very unfair, however, to automatically link his attempted assassination last week to his current political and economic differences, because, as Marcos put it recently, it is possible MNLF terrorists could be "responsible" for the ambush, in their bid to attract attention of the Islamic Conference Organization which meets next month in Algeria. However, at the back of the minds of many, many people, it is altogether possible Pelaez poses a real threat to a certain number of strong interest groups who look at the state minister as a stumbling block to many plans and programs which must be pursued right to the very end.

It is very hard to believe, as many said after the assassination attempt, that Pelaez has "no enemies" and does not deserve to die this way. If the state minister has no enemies, at least many do not like what he's doing and the extent to which he has attacked certain powerful interests. Even the Philippine press will not even touch him with a ten-foot pole on his comments against these interests. Now it took an attempted assassination to put Pelaez on the front pages of our national papers.

To clear up all these doubts now bothering so many people's minds, it is best for the National Bureau of Investigation [NBI] to dig deep into this attempted assassination case, not just to simply "identify and arrest the ambushers" of Pelaez, (as the Manila Metrocom puts it) but to trace up the entire conspiracy right to the very people who masterminded it.

The credibility of the government here is at stake, and Marcos can do no less than to personally see that this case is solved the earliest possible time. The attempted assassination does not look to many, as an ordinary crime that adds up the daily crime statistics of Manila, so it is very imperative that a thorough and impartial investigation be made by the NBI to help erase many insinuations and suspicions that only divide this country farther.

#### INDUSTRIES 'SUFFERING' FROM HIGH INTEREST RATES

HK180332 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 16 Aug 82 p 23

[Text] The problem brought about by high interest rates and collateral-conscious financial system was the most common complaint aired by industries during last Tuesday's annual review of the financial system which was conducted by the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI). Reeling under the impact of this problem are industries engaged in exportation, logging, tannery, chemical production and other manufacturing concerns. Leaders of these industries said that against a backdrop of increasing inventories and weakening demand, the problem aggravated the already difficult financial positions of many companies and caused the closure of several plants and factories.

The battery manufacturing industry complained that the high cost of money has caused untold hardship to its export trade, adding that the problem has provided competitors in the export market with a very important advantage. The garment industry commented that the high interest rates for medium- and long-term credit facilities are "prohibitively high" compared to the industry's marginal performance. The same industry said that at present, it still ships out its products even at a loss so it can hold on to its clients and sustain operations. The interest rate problem, it pointed out, is discouraging several companies from expanding their operations. Newcomers in the industry, on the other hand, end up in more serious financial difficulties due to the interest rate problem. The garment industry also observed that due to past scandals, the banks have become collateral-conscious, making it difficult for the industry to obtain much needed short- and medium-term loans.

The Philippine Wood Products Association (PWPA) said that logging firms are in a desperate situation resulting from the lack of soft loans for their industrial tree plantation projects. Unless soft loans are made available to the logging firms, PWPA said, the timber license of each company "stands to be cancelled for failure to comply with an executive order requiring licenses to convert up to 30 percent of their concession areas into industrial tree plantations." The Philippine Steel Rolling Mills Association reported that the high interest rates have forced the closure of plants and have withheld infusion of new investments.

The Chemical Industries Association of the Philippines said that many companies are suffering from illiquidity problems caused by, among others, increasing uncollected receivables. It said there is an urgent need for suitable long-term financing instruments which would take the place of short-term instruments which are being used to finance long-term projects.

The Tanners Association of the Philippines said that the tannery industry is "in deep trouble" caused by the high cost of money, spiralling prices of rawhides and energy. It urged the government to study ways and means "of reducing interest rates on loans for the industry or subsidize a portion of the loan interest".

PEOPLE'S FORUM SCORES CIVIL SERVICE 'BAD EGGS'

HK170303 Davao City PEOPLE'S FORUM in English 27-28 Jul 82 p 2

[Editorial: "The Return of Backsliders"]

[Text] When the national leadership effected a series of purges in the government service years ago, the country found sufficient reason to rejoice over the move, notwithstanding some kinks that characterized it. Many thought that the purges would instill some degree of discipline in the government service, or that the public officialdom would take the cue in favor of improved service.

Unfortunately for the citizenry, government offices today are teeming with men and women whose lust for power and money far exceeds their love for public service. There is no doubt that even the most suspect offices have some honest and efficient workers, but one cannot simply disclaim the fact that many offices have not only retained a number of "bad eggs" but have reemployed those who had been purged earlier. As expected, the unseen hand of politics has again played its deceptive role in the hiring or retention of hopelessly undesirable officials and employees.

There, too, is the case of workers who have transformed themselves, wittingly or otherwise, from dedicated and honest public servants into influential, power-hungry, cash-conscious and inept members of the government service. Popularly known as the country's "backsliders", these persons have been living high and acting like leeches that suck human blood in order to survive.

A thorough and serious study of the situation by the Civil Service Commission is in order, if only to prove that there is no substitute to true public service.

The "leeches" and the backsliders, many of whom enjoy protection by influential men in the government, have to go. The country can be better run without them.

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**DATE FILMED**

19 Aug. 1982  
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